PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.	
From New York.	From Liverpool.
Saturday	Wednesday Feb. 3, 1858.
Saturday Feb 13, 1858.	Wednesday Mar. 3, 1858.
Saturday Mar. 13, 1858.	Wednesday Mar. 31, 1858.
Paturday April 10, 1858.	Wednesday April 28, 1856.
Haturday April 24, 1868.	Wednesday May 12, 1858.
Saturday May 8, 1858.	Wednesday May 26, 1858.
Faturday May 22, 1858.	Wednesday June 9, 1858.
Saturday June 5, 1858.	Wednesday June 28, 1858.
Saturday June 19, 1888.	Wednesday July 1, 1888.
Paturday July 3, 1858.	Wednesday July 21, 1858.
Paturday July 17, 1858.	Westnesday Ang. 4, 1858.
Saturday Aug. 14, 1858	Wednesday Sept. 1, 1858.
Saturday	Wednesday Sept. 15, 1858,
Saturday Sept. 11, 1858.	Wednesday Sept. 29, 1858.
Faturday Sopt. 25, 1858.	Wednesday Oct. 13, 1858,
Saturday Oct. 9, 1858.	Wednesday Oct. 27, 1858.
Paturday Oct. 23, 1858.	Wodnesday Nov. 10, 1858.
faturday Nov. 6, 1858.	Wednesday Nov. 24, 1858.
Saturday Nov. 20, 1858.	Wednesday Dec. 8, 1858.
Saturday Dec. 4, 1858.	Wednesday Bec. 22, 1858.

EDWARD K. COLLANS, No 56 Wall, street, N. Y. BROWN, SHPLEY, & CO.,

THE THE OF THE O

is the only route by which through tickets and baggage checks obtained in Washington.

The accommodation train, at 6.45, will stop at all stations east of Cumbertand, and the express at stations beyond Pictimout going west. Eastwardly, the mail train feaves Wheeling at 7.15 a. m., and accommodation leaves Cumberland at 8.20, reaching Baltimore at 3.45, p. m. The FREDERICK TRAIN starts at 4, p. m., (except Sanday,) stopping at way stains. Leaves Proderick at 9, a. m., arriving at Baltimore at 12.30, noon.

The ELICOTT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Camden Station at 6, a. m., and 3.30, p. m. Leaves Ellicott's Mills at 7.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m., except Sanday.

GEORGETOWN FEMALE SEMINARY,

Georgetown, D. C.

This large boarding and day school for young lather, so long and favorably known as conducted by Mos I. S. English, is now under the direction of Miss M. J. Harrover, principal, assisted by a corps of competent and experienced teachers in every department of learning.

Members of Daugross and others whose duties call them to Washington may place their daughters or wards here under their own supervision, as many have been accustomed to do—the graduates of this scinnary presenting nearly every State in the Union.

For particulars address

Principal of the Georgetown Female Seminary, Sep 12—cotf

Georgetown, D. C.

JAMES J. DICKINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Patent, Chim, and General Agency, Office Southeast Corner of

H. GILLET, Counsellor at Law, has removed his office to his residence in Franklin Row, corner of K and Initeenth streets. He will continue to devote his attention principality to cases in the United States Supreme Court.

THIRTY-NINTH INSTALMENT .- Now in store,

S cases "ladies" cotton."

S cases "exertasting shirting cotton."

S cases "exertasting shirting cotton."

They are regarded the best goods produced in this country; each piece is stamped with our name on them as a guarantee of their surpassing excellence.

We advertise them for the benefit of strangers and non residents. 200 pieces of all other superiors shirting and sheeting cottons, including the famous English long cloth and American "water twist."

200 pieces plain and plaid cambrics and brilliantes, with all other kinds of white goods.

New supplies from the North and East daily.

The price only, marked in plain figures.

All old bills most be paid prior to beginning new ones.

All ladis presented for monthly payment in cash, notes will not be acceptable. We are inflexible in this rule.

Good articles, low prices, and furf adoling may be relied on in all Cases.

PERICEY & HROTHER,

MARLES'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN .- THE

GEORGE W. BREGA, ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL-ton at Law, No. 16 Well street, New York.

GEORGE W. BRAY, COLLECTOR AND AGENT for Houses. Residence No. 282 Ninth Street north, between M

## 6th Quarter The matching by mal will be a discriber. Special Notice to Subscribers. Daymont for subscriptions must be easily in selvance, as of the period subscribers in the capacition of the period subscriber in the capacition of the period subscriber in the capacition of the period subscriber in the capacition are about to easily the military by mail will be at the 24th of the publisher of the publishe

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIII. NO. 298.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

American Gothic and Brass-Foll Roofing.

DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cottoges, and farm buildings. Office, Gothica, near Chappaqua, June 17—diff.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO.,

CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STREETS, NEW YORK,

SSUE circular notes and credits for travellers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, mercan-dic credits, for use in Europe, China, &c. Jan 31—4md

re:

1st. Deauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom om derangement and need of repairs.

2st. Unexampled ease and rapidity of operation.

3st. Noiseless movement.

4th. The remarkable perfection of their stitching, and their applicability to a variety of purposes and materials.

Principal office No. 343 Broadway, New York; and at their agencies the principal cities of the Union.

May 26—1ye

FASHIONABLE DRY-GOODS IN NEW YORK

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-Law Booms 22, 24, No. 16 Wall street, New York.

CYRUS W. FIELD & Co., wholesale Paper Dealers, No. 11 Cliff street, New York, invite the attention of dealers and consumers to their large stock of printing, writing, wrapping and all other kinds of paper, which they offer for sale at the lower market pricoss.

BEN. & E. A. WHITLOCK & Co., 13 Beekma

WOOLLENS.—1857.—WILSON G. HUNT & Co. Importers, 30 to 36 Park Place, offer for sale

El Oculista De Paris RECIEN llegado a esta cuidad tienna, el honor de

CABALLEROS ESPANOLES

Improve Your Eyes. TRENGTHEN and assist them, by the Paris opti-cian, B. WOOLSSON, who has arrived from Europe with his own, as well as the manufacture of a good many others of the latest im-proved spectacles and eye glasses; among which are the

which are warranted to improve any eye affected with weakness, cat arms, or tending to it; also, SHOUT-SIGHTEINESS.

Persons who are compelled to use glasses, or those now using them will be sulted at first sight. Those wonderful

DOUBLE-POLISHED VENEZUELIAN CRYSTAL ROCK

## WASHINGTON CITY, SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1858.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON AGENCIES.

PROPOSALS are invited for the completion of the Washington Aqueduct, according to plans and specifications which will be on exhibition in this office on and after the 10th of

without key.

S. C. HERRING & Co.,
Nos. 135, 137, and 120 Water street, and
No. 231 Broadway, corner Murray at, Now York.
F. COYLE & Co., Agents
Washington, D. C.
B. W. KNOWLES, Agent
Richmond, Virginia.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.

THE assets of this company amount to nearly rock multons or bottam, and are entirely cash, of which three million rix hundred thousand dollars are invested on bond and mortgage on real estate in the city and State of New York valued at mine million.

INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. B. A , &c.

the entire varieties of the time within which cases and plans.

Proposals should state the time within which cases yielded, provided Congress appropriates the necessary for picked, provided Congress appropriates the necessary for picked, provided Congress of War:

M. C. ME Captain of E

Form of Guarantee.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, those named guaranters are good and sufficient.

E.F. Mar 10—dtMay11

## Miss Christie Johnson,

LS desirous of forming classes in elecution in the schools in Washington, and will give instruction to private pupits in that city and in Georgetown.

Miss Johnson will give lessons to youths and professional gentlemen, and also to foreigners who wish to acquire a pure English ac-An immense assortment of seasonable fabrics constantly in at a sise, a full and attractive stock of carpellings, oil-cloths, matger, rugs, mats, curtain materials, lace curtains, git cornices, win-w shades, &c., &c., &c., sunch below regular prices.

LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand street, and 47 and 49 Catharine street. men, and also to foreigners who wish to acquire a pure English no cent. Residence: Miss Harrover's (formerly Miss English's) Female Sem-inary, corner Washington and Gay atreets, Georgetown.

REPERENCES.

Mrs. Anna Cora Ritchie, Richmond, Va.
Rev. Stephen P. Hill, Washington, D. C.
Grafton Tyler, M. D., Georgetown, D. C.

V ASHINGTON ART ASSOCIATION.—The Sec-ond Annual Exhibition of the Washington Art Association is now open at the Gallery, on H street, between 13th and 14th streets, from 10, a. m., to 10, p. m. Admission 2h cents. Season lickets \$1. To be had at the principal brook-drops and hotels, and at the deer.

CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT.

B. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and are in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and beg those who may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee that it will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine at present imported. L lady's riting horse. He is a beautiful black, eight years old, officen hands and upwards high, and sound. He cannot be surpossed in style and action, and is perfect in all and every gait. He can be seen at the fivery stable of Mr. Levy Fumphrey for a few days only. Feb 5—dif

ROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE.—

The subscriber has taken the agency and has now on hand an assortment of the above celebrated family sewing machines; and in presenting them to the public notice can, without fear of contradiction, say that they are believed to be the best article ever offered to the public. They are adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from the tinest to the coarsest kind. He most respectfully invites the ladies to call and examine them.

A lady will always be in attendance to exhibit them, and to instruct all who are desirous of purchasing.

Needles of all sizes will be constantly kept on hand for sale.

No. 318, Iron Hall, Pennsylvania avenue, between Mar 5—3tawewif

OUR BUYER IS NOW AT THE NORTH, and is daily sending as large lots of all that is new, nevel, and stylish in first class fancy and staple dry goods, in all departments.

Our stock will be larger, richer, and more attractively varied than

PERRY & BROTHER,
"Central Stores," west building,
totif opposite Centre Market.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—Parlors with Bed-roomsat-tached to them, gas lights, etc., at No 225 Pennsylvania avenue, pposite Willards' Hotel.

Mar 21—3m

J. MIDDLETON, Ice dealer, office and depot southwest corner of F and Twelfth streets, Washington, D. C

WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA COMMISSION, INTELLIGENCE, AND GENERAL LAND AGENCY.—GEORGE FARNAM. Office on Main street, next door to the Banking House of Cole Junner, & Co., La Crosse, Wisconsin.

I am prepared to buy, sell, or give information with regard to farins, farming, or pine lands; to locate government lands, either with land warrants or money, in Wisconsin or Minnesota; to attend to the selling or leasing of lands, lots, dwellingshouses, or other property on commission; to make collections, pay taxes, extained ittles, collect rents, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to LOANING MONEY, which I guaranty to loan on real estate worth three times the amount of mency loaned, and secure to the owner from ten to twelve per cent. Interest paid an auxily. Security on real estate in Wisconsin and Minnesota is more secure than in New York, for the reason that lands are advancing from 2s to 109 per cent. every year. Interest goal in Wesconsin, as high

signed who has been for the last four years, and still its, principal of a large and indurishing institution for the education of both sexes near the city of Philadelphia, has in view going. South, if he can learn of an eligible location for the permanent establishment of a Sombary similar to that of which he now has charge. He will bring with him efficient and secondiplated proceptors in all the branches of an English, classical, ancient and modern, mathematical, commercial, and moderal education. Sawsfactory references given.

Mar 30 Principal Catesville Academy, Chester co., Fa.

[BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN.]

that love of a bounct you propose to wear to church.
God help us! we are all made of the same material—a modern gram-matical fashion; for, as a facetious friend raph—as telegraph—then these lines of mine form a agram, and I who write them, after having long con-red myself a leading article, ant, after all, only a pararancous life, and the middle-aged man) a corner wh we may discourse of things "wise and otherwise." mon with all our citizens, I have found the most those who participated in the celebration will, dread these lines with undiminished interest.

Last Smulay morning the Union contained the follow-ing in its local column; "Riots are taking place in this city almost every day, and organized bands of ruffians fight with fire-arms in the streets. How long is this state of things to last?" Bad enough, no doubt; but unfortunately, while the types were being formed into that inquiry, the "organized ruffians" were not only continuing their outrages, but the state of things was becoming more unbearable. A deliberate and cold-blooded attempt at night and Sunday morning, a week ago. Now, if "or-ganized bands of ruffians" will shoot each other, while we congratulates society on a siving of herop; but if a quiet the risk of being made a target of, (to say nothing of the chokings and plunderings with which the more gentle and considerate ruffians amuse themselves.) then it is be interposed to protect life and property. It must not be forgotten that Congress can interfere, if it chooses.

The saddest feature in the state of society is this disre gard of human life. The perpetuity and predominance of democratic ideas depend upon a just estimate of the worth of human life, and a profound reverence for law; abandon these, and the republic will be a tempest-tossed ship, adrift in mid-ocean, without compass or polar star. The worth of all social things depends upon human life. L' Blat, c'est a moi, may be said with more significance and truth by every voter in our country than by any Napoernment, or progress, we mean certain uses of that hu When we speak of art, genius, civilization, ernment, or progress, we mean certain uses of that hu-man life which the thugs of Washington destroy, merely for the love of killing. We are the wheels in that won-derful machinery of Providence which men call history, and we cannot afford to disarrange the American portion of that beautiful and complex fabric, to furnish rowdyism with objects for its bullets, or our trans-Atlantic neighbors with marks for their scorn, or the croakers with oc casion for ominous prophesyings of national ruin and downfall. For, after all, these things are only the fric-tions of a new machine, and properly tended and lubrica-ted they will soon cease, allowing the whole ponderous

creation to work quietly, beautifully, effectually. Per Contra.

On the credit side of our social account we must no overlook the item of comparative material prosperity We cannot have our stir of new and amazingly proscial equilibrium. Social crimes are not only children of social misfortune, but are frequently born of apparent fortune; or, rather, they are the compen satory balances to restore the social equilibrium. It is a question for taste to decide whether stagnation and security are better than rapid development, with its accompanying wear and tear of the social nin-chinery. But that we have not all the misfortune on our side of the Atlantic is evident from the following description, in the London Dispatch, of a portion of society England, drawn by the graphic pen of that vigorous writer, Publicola, who, I will whisper to you, reader, is Rev. W. J. Fox. A shilling (British) is about twenty-

per week, with twelve in family.

We have hat discussions on the possibility of a gentleman living on 2300 a year. A friend informs us of a case wherein he required a superintendent of the steam engine of his printing press to reside on the premises. A we I dressed man of excellent, address applied for the situation. On ascertaining that he had a wife and ten children, our friend stated that he had only three smallths rooms. Oh, he could manage very well with that. He was advised to take another place, in the mean time, as his family was large. Oh, that did not matter, the mean time, as his family was large. Oh, that did not matter, the mean time, as his family was large. Oh, that did not matter, the substitution of 10s a week, and welve of a family—just 1s. 4d. per week for each! Is there not a social heroism here which should make us all ashamed of ourselvest. Yet here is an English case—we suspect not very uncommon. An Oxfordshire laborer has a wife and five children under eight years of age. He has to walk seven miles a day to and from his work. His wages are 9s. They are thus spent:

"Rent, 1s. 3d.; 6 gailons bread, 5s. 6d.; 1 lb bacon, 75;d.; 5glb but. 1s. 15d.; 1s. 1s. 1s. 4d.; 1 ounce ten, 3d.; sonp 2d.; blue, 5d.; starch, 5d.; candles, 5d.; cotton, 5d.; thread, 3d.; worsted, 5d.; cheese, 4lb.; 125d.; salt.; 5d.).

We talk about our laborers reading. Here is a man who starts before it is light, arrives home after it is dark, and can only afford three farthings a week for candles for the whole family. How can any of them read? Where is there a margin for books? Clothes can only be begged from the gentry, or purchased with extra money carned in harvest. per week, with twelve in family.

Ever since it was flogged into my understanding at school, I have always supposed Livy's History of Rome to be a complete work; but I find I am mistaken, and the scrupulous Titus Livius himself is somewhat at fault.
One of those occurrences which we regard as accidental
until we see how they have subserved some great purpose in the development of the race has raised up an histo rian to furnish an additional chapter to the above-name history, which I have heretofore fallaciously believed to be complete. A medical gentleman, residing in Baltimore, whose residence narrowly escaped the flames, burn ing to display his flery gratitude to the extinguishers of his conflagration, could think of no better garland to lay upon the altar of his thankfulness than is symbolized in the following rare historical revelation which appears in the course of a lengthy prose poem in the advertising columns of the Sun of Monday last:

To Col. Kane and the Gallant Independent my beart is overflowing eith gratitude; for, like Hannibal leading the Lexions of Carthage to hunder at the gates of Rome, with the brace Pioneer, the noble French hip, the Washington, the Columbian, Western Hose—and others which he excitement of the moment prevented me from observing, but to whom I shall ever feet grateful-boldly advancing to the charge, they continued, with the most unweariest exertions, never descring their just until the enemy was conquered.

The Middle aged Man read the foregoing, removed his spectacles and wiped them with the skirt of his coat, replaced them, and read it again, but is compelled to con-fess his utter dismay. Baltimore fire companies helping Hannibal to thunder at the gates of Rome! The legions of Carthage thundering at the gates of Rome to extinguish a five in Baltimore! Which, what, who, why, when, where, how? Good gracious!

An Indian Funeral took place on Tuesday last, and the long procession of carriages drew me to the window of the chamber in which

I concoct my Attic philosophy. It drew also from the inner chamber of my musings the following moralizing : Gone is he, the man with an unpronounceable name DRESSES FOR THE FANCY BALL!!!—L. A PRIBLIES, Costamer, No. 283 Borrery, New York, will be in Washington on the first day of April, with a great vertext of aptendid pancy costumers, entirely new, which will be invest on moderant terms.

On the first of April, a pest-cript to this advertisement will give the

TWO CENTS.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN.

toothache is as distressing in Jeddo as in Washington, and death and sorrow mean the same things to Tuck-a-lix-

A SONG FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

though the anniversary of St. Patrick's has pass

Prine Song for St. Patrick's Day. BY DR. CHARLES BYRNE.

[Air-Burns's Farewell.]

Oh! who that has not wandered far From where he first drew yital air Can tell how bright the visions are:
That still surround our fancy there:
And it is sweet, 'round Mem'ry's throne.
When time and distance glid the way.
To cite the scenes that long have flown,
And view them o'er on Patrick's day!

And hound by Fortune's storn decree
And hound by Fortune's storn decree
To tread our native soil in more,
Still, Erin, we must think on thee.
In there a heart of Irish mould
That does not own the magic away
Which prompts the gen ross patriot's a
To celebrate our Fatrick's day?

No nation e'er at Freedom's shriue
His sacrificed so rich as we—
Our blood has flowed he very clime
That raised the shout of Jaber??
But, ah! will Freedom never sinile.
Nor shed one bright and cheering ray
To hight our own dear native isle,
And raise our hopes on Patrick's day?

Yes, Erin, raise thy drooping brow, And wreath it with thy shamrock green, Go, tell thy proud and haughty foe That she's no longer "Ocean's queen;" Columbia's banners float on high,

Thy gallant some have nobly bought Columbia's gratitude for thee, in Freedom's cause they've bravely fought, And shed their blood for Liberty. Then strike the harp, and fill the bowt, Let tyrants grumble as they may, The toast we'll drink is Ablion's fail, And Erin's Joy on Patrick's day!

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

This time-honored periodical, now nearly half a cer

tury old, comes out with vernal freshness, and contains eleven excellent articles. One on "Irving's Life of Wash

ington' contains many pleasant things about the author as well as the book. "The Rebellion in India" is a scath-

ing and just review of the course of England in the East, "Duer's Constitutional Jurisprurlence" is a valuable addition to our legal literature; and there are other clever arti-

cles on "The Brahmanic and Baddhist Doctrine of a Future Life," "Michaux's North American Sylva," "Alexander Bam-

ilton," &c. No library table is well furnished without the

Littel's Living Age. New and enlarged series. Boston: Little, Son, & Co. New York: Stanford & Dellisser,

Every one knows, or should know, that this is a week-

y magazine of eighty pages, containing selections from

series embraced thirty-six volumes, (four volumes being

published yearly.) Of the second series, just completed, twenty volumes were published. The third series, now

commencing, will be enlarged by the addition of sixteen

similar publication exists in which so much excellent

Household Words, for April. Republished at New York Jansen & Co., No. 126 Nassau street.

interesting periodical, as some have supposed, he has in-fused into it his fascinating style, and has gathered around

him a class of associates who are of the same literary

nent artist, and his maiden literary efforts were art-criticisms, which are still remembered for their enthusiastic

eeling, and as reproducing in words the pictures they de

American poets and novelists were merely imitators-

borrowers, not originals, who derived their inspiration from books, and not from the fresh and magnificent na

the very institutions and manners invite them to origi-

sistoral. The American themes of Cooper did not save him from the imputation of transferring English manners

to a native canvass; and if the originality and American

peculiarity of Leatherstocking were adduced, our cousing

dicated his title to a distinctively American inspiration

only in the eccentric numbers of Hiawatha. Irving has notoriously occupied foreign ground. He won his fame by treating foreign themes in a style itself borrowed

om Goldsmith and Steele. The "Sketch Book"

scribed.

Although Dickens does not write all the articles in this

last number of the North American.

matter is given for the sum of six dollars.

sorrow shall come to them. Yes, Miss Minerva, who ask so skeptically if I "really mean that Indians feel the same sort of sorrow that we do?" there are Indian ciples with the time-honored systems of the Old World. Utah, or your milliner, in order to accommodate your dear triend and rival belle, should disappoint you about nals. We have many writers now who are may of the soil, and they have all drank deeply of the wells of Eng lish and all other European literatures, to say nothing of classical antiquity. Hawthorne is an example—a bril tah and to you, reader. So end the week's musings of liant scholar—yet the "Scarlet Letter" and "House of the Seven Gables" could not have been written out of Massachusetts. Huntington is another—a man thoroughly imbued with past and foreign literatures—yet The song appended hereto was written by the late Dr.

Charles Byrne, of Florida, some twenty-five years ago, before he had attained his twentieth year. An Irish Society in New York offered three prizes for the three best and most appropriate songs for the celebration of St. Patrick's day, and to the author of the beautiful stanzas. It is true that it did not seem at first sight that the author of "Lady Alice" was going to turn ont a peculiarly national writer. The scene of that charming and exciting novel is laid wholly in the aristocratic circles of Europe. The hero is a young noble, the heroine the daughter of an English duke; titles glitter on every page; and so great is the fidelity to the details of English feshionable life, that the British reviews and the talk of London are said to have attributed its authorisin to well known individuals of the society is described. Its American origin was not suspected till, it was rewrinted in the which I here transcribe was awarded the first prize. Alcan origin was not suspected till it was reprinted in the United States as a native book. But, after this brilliant mystification, all the works of Mr. Huntington have been mystification, all the works of Mr. Huntington have been thoroughly American and perfectly oblivious of every foreign interest. "Alban" describes, with a loving claboration, the student life of Puritan New England; "The Forest" introduces the characters of Alban into the heart of the "forest primeval," which still covers the northern half of the State of New York, depicting its magnificent sylvan and mountain solitudes, and its life of wild adventure, with a rich and versatile power of word-painting that no other American writer has, in our opinion, equalled; "The Dark Lady" is one of the most vivid, if not the most vivid and singularly-accurate. not the most vivid and singularly-accurate, picture of plantation life in South Carolina, with its swarming negroes happy and contented, its swamps of rice, piny forests, dark swift rivers, and luxuriant cotton fields; and "Xanthine and Melanie," althoughly evidently imitative of so decided an English classic as Sir Philip Sydney's of so decided an English classic as set l'imp syuley s Arcadia, offers us a soft, dreamy ambrotype of New York and its beautiful vicinage, divided by the lead-and-silvery lapse of the Hudson, overlooked by the gray cliffs of the Pallsades, and embracing the restless, promenading, of the Palisades, and embracing the restless, promenading, shopping Gotham in a belt of steamboats and shipping. A is deeply to be regretted that these two last tales, of such singular merit and beauty, exist only in the periodical form, in scattered numbers of the St. Louis Leader.

The earlier novels of this series were marked with striking faults, which caused a general outery against them. Their sectarian tendency was offensive to many readers, not accepting these who were of the same way of this.

not excepting those who were of the same way of think-ing with the author, but who did not case to see these matters obtruded into a work of fiction. Nothing hurt Mr. Huntington's literary reputation or narro-circle of readers so much as this peculiarity. The North American Review for April. Boston: Crosby, Nichols, & Co. fault, perhaps, was a tendency to situations which for some readers were voluptuous, although in a dramatic point of view they were true and beautiful, and unques-

tionably legitimate in art.

Mr. Huntington seems to have tacitly admitted the justice of these criticisms by paying marked attention to them. "Alban" passed rapidly through two editions, but the third was corrected with an unsparing hand; and, all the later stories are considered by the most fastidious the most charming juvenile stories; though simply written, it is highly imaginative, and no one, old or young, could read it without edification. Neither the ingenious workings of the maidenly heart, nor the blameless selfsurrender of matron love, have met with a purer de lineation than in "Xanthine and Melanic." The deline-ation is, indeed, of a force to elicit the blushes of a woman and the sighs of a manly heart, but perfectly pure and delicate. The honeymoon of Xanthine and Tremaine is, all the principal periodicals of the Old World. The first in leed, all tremulous with passion, as the orb of the rising sun flames and trembles in the amber of the orient, but it is a chaste and spotless fire. Many a woman'

pages to each weekly part, and will be improved in its typographical appearance. Its publishers claim that no ed. The minute and accurate knowledge of female traits, habits, and feelings displayed in all these books puzzles women, and gives a charm of flesh and blood rea

We hope that the author of "Lady Alice" will quit the stormy arena of politics, and devote himself again to the calmer pursuits of literature. We observe that he is amounced as about to deliver a lecture on "Money," (of all subjects!) at the request of we don't know how many distinguished senators.

stamp as himself. The capital stories which it contains are neither sentimentally foolish nor prosily tame; but he might have easily written this winter, would have always sparkle with vivacity, and are replete with valugiven us greater pleasure. The author of the "Dark Lady," with the peculiar experience acquired in a politi-Lady Alice, or the New Era. Alban. The Forest. The Pretty Plate. The Dark Lady. Xanthine and Melanic. All by J. V. Huntington. For sale by Blanchard & cal career, could teach even political truths more effectually than by "stump-speeches" or "leading articles." There are more than enough of our most promising lit-The claims of Mr. Huntington to literary distinction on the works which are noted above, stand very high; intoxication of our age and country—party politics. They should remember that no one is more inexcusable for they have justly achieved for him a European, as well as an American reputation; and he is now generally admitted by critics, even the most hostile, to be a master than he who "to a party gives up what was meant for of English style. The author is brother to the emi-

mankind."

The Collins Stramers under the Hamer.—The steamships Atlantic, Baltic, and Adriatic, the property of the New York, Liverpool, and United States Mail Steamship Company, were sold to-day at public auction, at their wharf at the foot of Canal street.

Prior to the commencement of the sale a notice was given by the United States district attorney that the general government have a lien upon said steamers to the amount of \$115,500. A notice was also read from the board of supervisors that the city had a claim upon the company for taxes of 1856-7, amounting to \$39,000, for which the Atlantic was holden. It was declared on behalf of the company that all claims of the general government had been duly satisfied, and that the demand of the city for taxes was not anthorized. Captain Briggs also announced that the hands on board the steamers held also a claim against the company for \$3,000.

The announcement was now made that Messis. Clarkson, N. Potter, and J. N. Brown have a Hability of the company of \$500,000, dated May 1, 1855, drawing interest from November 1, 1857; also, a mortgage, dated November 30, 1857; to secure the claim.

The terms of sale were stated—20 per cent. immediately, and the residue to-morrow. The fact that there were slaims to be contested operated as a damper upon the assemblage; an original bid was taken, and the whole property was sold for \$50,000. The purchaser was Dudley B. Faller, esq.—New York Ekening Post.

Ancient Turquoise Mine in New Manaco.—The last It was long a complaint of the English critics that ture with which they are surrounded, in a country where When the native poetry of Bryant, with its wildwood odors, was quoted to disprove this charge, it was replied that his style had been formed on the English

said that this was Cooper's sole character. Longfellow's Germanisms were, of course, fatal to him, and he has vin-"Bracebridge Hall," the "Conquest of Granada" and "Tales of the Alhambra," show how much he has lin-

"Bracebridge Hall," the "Conquest of Granada" and "Bracebridge Hall," the "Conquest of Granada" and "Tales of the Alhambra," show how much he has lingered on a stranger soil. The "Life of Columbus" is more European than American, and "Astoria" and the "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," with "Knickerbecker's History of New York," seem to fail in proving to our transatlantic cousins that American literature has nationalized itself.

However, this very notion is entirely an absurdity. An American is, after all, a European of the New World; and it is neither possible nor desirable that he should start entirely new in literature, government, morals, manners, or anything else. Our fancled originality in government is an illusion, we suspect, and a pernicious one. There has no fairer or truer thing been said of late than Senator Benjamin's demonstration of the connexion letween American law in regard to our institution of slavery and that of Europe, or Mr. Keitt's bold and